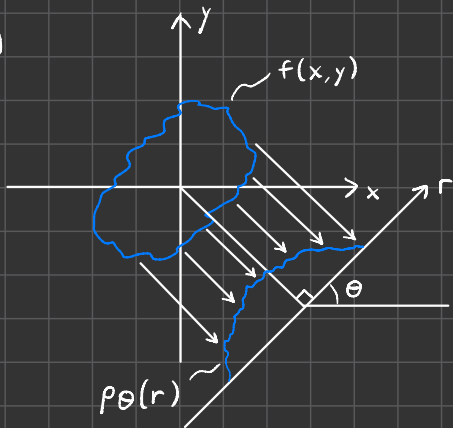


3

3.1)

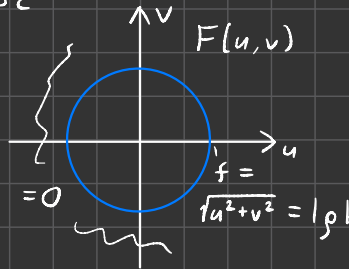


3.2)

$$p_\theta(r) \xleftrightarrow{\text{CTFT}} P_\theta(\rho)$$

$$P_\theta(\rho) = F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) \rightarrow F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_\theta(r) e^{-j2\pi r \rho} dr$$

3.3) $F(u, v) = 0$ for $\sqrt{u^2 + v^2} > f_c$, therefore it is band-limited to $\sqrt{u^2 + v^2} \leq f_c$:



$P_\theta(\rho) = F(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) = 0$ for $|\rho| > f_c$, therefore $p_\theta(r)$ is band-limited with cutoff frequency f_c

$$3.4) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & x^2 + y^2 \leq 1 \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{r^2 + z^2} = 1 \rightarrow z = \sqrt{1 - r^2}; |r| < 1$$

$$p_\theta(r) = \int_{-\sqrt{1-r^2}}^{\sqrt{1-r^2}} 1 dz = 2\sqrt{1-r^2} \rightarrow p_\theta(r) = \begin{cases} 2\sqrt{1-r^2}, & |r| < 1 \\ 0, & |r| > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow p_\theta(r) = 2\sqrt{1-r^2} \text{rect}\left(\frac{r}{2}\right)$$

3.5)

